

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and warmer to-day; to-morrow  
cloudy and warmer.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 41; lowest, 25.  
Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 212.—DAILY.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS  
WITHIN 200 MILES.  
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

## TOO ILL TO STAND, HE WENT TO A TABLET OFF FELON'S BRAIN

Dr. W. L. Chapman Wheeled  
Into Sing Sing Operating  
Room in Effort to Save  
Leonowski.

USES FINGER IN PROBE  
Pushes Along Roof of Skull  
Flattened Pellet for  
Years Buried Deep  
in Tissues.

PRESSURE MADE MAN MAD  
Second Piece of Lead in the  
Skull Also Was Located,  
But Could Not Be  
Removed.

Dr. William L. Chapman of 552 Lin-  
coln place, Brooklyn, made an incision  
in the skull of Roman Leonowski in  
the hospital in Sing Sing Prison yester-  
day afternoon and then, with his fore-  
finger, he loosened from the brain  
tissue a bullet, flattened and jagged,  
that had been inside the man's head  
for almost four years, and moved it  
along the roof of the skull and out  
through the opening made by the sur-  
geon's knife. It is too early to tell  
if the operation was a complete suc-  
cess, but Dr. Chapman and the sur-  
geons who assisted him believe it was.  
It is expected that suicidal and  
homicidal tendencies from which Leon-  
owski has been suffering will be re-  
moved, and the man will be released  
from prison after being confined for  
almost two years after the expiration  
of his sentence.

Dr. Chapman himself has been ill  
for some time and under ordinary cir-  
cumstances would not have performed  
the operation. But he had been so in-  
terested in the case and the possibil-  
ities involved that although he was not  
able to stand he went to Sing Sing  
and removed the bullet.

**Rare Surgical Feat.**  
The surgeon was taken to the prison  
in an automobile and wheeled in an in-  
valid chair into the operating room.  
There he was placed on a stool, and  
from the stool he performed the opera-  
tion. The physicians who assisted him  
included Dr. Harold Morris and Dr.  
K. N. Barnes of the Swedish Hospital;  
Dr. John R. Ross, superintendent of the  
Dannemora State Hospital for the In-  
sane; and his assistant, Dr. Theodore D.  
Reed; Dr. W. L. Chapman, Jr.; Dr.  
Amos Squire and Dr. Abraham Kossoff  
of the Sing Sing medical staff and Dr.  
George Simrell of Brooklyn.

Several of the surgeons who assisted  
and watched Dr. Chapman probe the  
bullet wound imbedded in the  
tissue of the brain said last night that  
the operation was one of the most re-  
markable feats of brain surgery they  
ever had witnessed. The bullet was in  
the motor area of the brain, and to-  
gether with another in the visual area  
below the right ear had been in Leon-  
owski's head by a man in Schenectady  
some years ago.

The bullet in the visual area of the  
convict's brain was not removed, al-  
though Dr. Chapman trephined the skull  
at that point. He believed, however,  
that it was not possible to remove  
it without leaving scarred tissue behind,  
which would permanently have dis-  
turbed Leonowski's mental balance.

Dr. Chapman and other brain spec-  
ialists who have examined Leonowski  
and who studied the X-ray photographs  
showing the bullet's do not believe that  
the bullet was responsible in any  
way for the man's mental condition,  
which involved epilepsy, hallucinations  
and fits of suicidal and homicidal  
depression. They do believe, however,  
that these conditions were caused by the  
bullet imbedded in the tissue of the motor  
area, and the operation was to remove  
it. Its removal was believed to be  
the only way for the man's mental con-  
dition, which involved epilepsy, hallucina-  
tions and fits of suicidal and homicidal  
depression. They do believe, however,  
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it. Its removal was believed to be  
the only way for the man's mental con-  
dition, which involved epilepsy, hallucina-  
tions and fits of suicidal and homicidal  
depression.

**Operation Is Described.**  
The manner in which Dr. Chapman  
worked was explained by Dr. Reed.  
Leonowski was given an anesthetic,  
and then Dr. Chapman trephined an  
skull and removed a section about as  
large as a silver dollar. Then he op-  
erated on the dura, or covering of the brain,  
and ran his fingers into the tissue. Lo-  
cating the bullet about two inches from  
the top of the skull, he loosened it with  
his finger and slowly worked it back-  
ward so it traveled a distance of some  
three inches to the inner wall of the  
skull. He said it upward and along  
the wall of the skull to the incision  
he had made. Then with his forceps  
he plucked it out. The bullet was round  
and about half an inch long.  
No brain tissue whatever was destroyed  
during the operation and there was no  
bleeding. In the opinion of the surgeons  
said last night that Leonowski would be  
markedly hard for the ball to have  
been so flattened from passage through  
the bone. The man was able to live  
with two bullets in his brain.  
The surgeons said yesterday that op-  
erations on the skull to relieve pressure  
are successful as a cure for insanity.  
But this is the first time that a surgeon  
has known that a bullet was re-  
moved from a man's brain to restore it  
to normal functioning. The exceptional  
difficulty in Leonowski's case lay in  
the fact that the bullet had been in  
his skull for so long a time and the  
one in the visual area behind the ear  
was covered with a growth of tissue.  
Warden Lewis E. Lawes of Sing Sing  
said last night that Leonowski would  
be kept there until he is able to travel.  
He will then be returned to Dannemora,  
where he will be watched until his  
mental condition is such that he can  
be released.

## AIR FLIGHT TO 14,000 FEET RESTORES PATIENT'S VOICE

WASHINGTON, March 29.—An airplane flight at an altitude of  
14,000 feet to-day restored the power of speech to H. A. Renz,  
Jr., 22 years old, and a former soldier who for eight months had  
been unable to speak above a whisper.  
His voice, which left him one night while he slept, was returned  
to normal within an hour, and when he stepped from the army air-  
plane at Bolling Field he was surprised at his own voice saying "I  
don't know whether I can talk or not."  
Renz, while in the tank corps at Camp Colt, Pennsylvania, injured  
a finger, which failed to heal, and finally was amputated. It is not  
known whether the infection was in any way responsible for the loss  
of his voice, and in an effort to recover his speech he also had re-  
moved his tonsils, adenoids and submucous resection. Eminent  
specialists had treated him for recovery of his voice without result.  
As a veteran and beneficiary of war risk insurance, Renz con-  
sulted the public health service, and Dr. Charles E. McEnerney  
diagnosed the case as partial aphonia with paralysis of the adductor  
muscles of the throat. An air flight to high altitude was prescribed,  
and through cooperation of the Army Air Service Renz found his  
voice somewhere in the rarefied air of Bolling Field. It is the first  
case of the kind on record, public health service officials stated.

## BILL MAKES CITY CENSOR OF DANCES

Measure Put Up to Miller May  
Put Curb on Broadway  
Jazz Palaces.

HOTELS ALONE EXEMPT  
License Commissioner to Pass  
on Steps and How Late to  
Indulge Them.

*Special Despatch to The New York Herald.*  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Albany, March 29.  
Dancing in all of Broadway's jazz  
palaces, as well as in the dingiest hall  
in the old Bowery district, is to be  
brought under municipal control, if  
Gov. Miller signs a bill which passed  
the Assembly to-day and now lies on  
his desk.  
The Commissioner of Licenses in  
New York is to be dictator of dan-  
cing. He can decide whether the  
shimmy is immoral; just what kind  
of fox trot or turtle slide young girls  
may dance in public without endan-  
gering their morals and how late the  
youth and graybeard of the metropolis  
may dance at night without risking  
their health.

These regulations are all contained in  
the Coitille bill which amends a city  
charter in relation to the regulation of  
dance halls. The measure was re-  
ported by the Senate; now it is in the  
Assembly and all it needs is the  
Governor's signature to put it on the  
statute books.  
The existing law defining a public  
dance hall specifically exempts hotels  
having upward of fifty bedrooms. The  
new law defines the dance hall as any  
space or place in New York "in which  
dancing is carried on and to which ad-  
mission can be had by payment of a fee  
or by the purchase or presentation of a  
ticket or token, or at which a charge is  
made for carrying on dancing or other  
property, other than premises owned and  
used by a religious, charitable, eleemo-  
sinary or educational corporation or  
institution." The Coitille bill throws in  
a new clause specifically authorizing the  
Commissioner of Licenses to determine  
whether a premises for which license  
is asked is in fact a hotel. The bill also  
prescribes that the word "dancing" as  
used in the measure shall not apply to  
exhibitors or performances in which the  
persons paying for admission do not  
participate.

The new law provides that no public  
dance or ball may be held unless a per-  
mit is obtained from the Commissioner.  
A fee of \$2 shall be paid for such per-  
mits and a permit may be revoked by  
the Commissioner any time it appears  
that the dance or ball is not being con-  
ducted in accordance with the rules and  
regulations of the law.

## PLANES VANISH FLYING FOR VIRGIN ISLANDS

Machines Fail to Report at  
First Landing Place.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The four  
Marine Corps aviators who left the  
naval air station here early this after-  
noon in two planes on the first leg of  
their flight to the Virgin Islands had  
not been heard from to-night either by  
naval officers or at points in the South.  
They had intended to make their first  
stop at Fayetteville, N. C., 340 miles  
distant, but did not put in an appear-  
ance either here or at Langley Field,  
Va., which had been considered as an  
alternative stopping place.  
The disappearance of the aviators was  
complete, notwithstanding inquiries at a  
score of points where it was thought  
possible they might have landed.  
The only fact which served to relieve  
the anxiety of officials was the im-  
probability that disaster could have  
overtaken both planes simultaneously.  
The theory was advanced that perhaps  
one had been forced down in an  
isolated spot and the other had de-  
scended to assist it in repair work.  
The craft left here at 1:02 P. M., the  
first being occupied by Major Thomas  
C. Turner, Chief of Marine Corps avia-  
tion, and Lieut. B. G. Bradley, chief test  
pilot of the Navy and Marine Corps.  
The second was flown by Lieut. L. H. Sanderson,  
pilot, and Gunny Sergeant Charles W.  
Rucker.

**COL. DADY STRICKEN AGAIN.**  
Col. Michael J. Dady of Brooklyn is  
a patient in St. Mary's Hospital. It be-  
came known yesterday. It was said that  
he had suffered a recurrence of an ail-  
ment from which he had recovered re-  
cently. A week ago Col. Dady returned  
from Havana and went to the St. George  
Hotel.

## BANK EMPLOYEE COMMITTS SUICIDE

Shoots Self While Father  
Waits for Him to Come and  
Tell His Troubles.

BOARDS HEAR A SHOT  
'I've Made an Ass of Myself,'  
Is His Only Explanation,  
According to Police.

*Special Despatch to The New York Herald.*  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Albany, March 29.  
William P. Russell, 28 years old, an  
employee of the National Bank of  
Commerce, committed suicide last  
night in his room in the boarding  
house run by Mrs. Elizabeth Lee in  
241 West Seventy-sixth street, shoot-  
ing himself in the left temple with an  
automatic pistol. Roomers heard the  
shot and found Russell lying across  
his bed with the pistol clamped in his  
right hand. They summoned Dr. L. S.  
Sovel of the Bellevue Hotel at Broad-  
way and Seventy-fourth street, but  
Russell died within twenty min-  
utes without regaining consciousness.  
Detectives who were sent to the house  
found a note in the young man's room  
which read: "Kindly notify my father  
at the Hotel Belvedere." At the hotel  
they found Charles E. Russell of Cur-  
rone, Pa., who said his son has been a  
Lieutenant in the army during the war,  
and had been working in the Bank of  
Commerce for several months. Mr. Rus-  
sell said he had come to New York to  
visit his sister, the wife of a major  
stationed at West Point, and that he  
had wired his son to meet him at the  
railroad station last night shortly after  
8 o'clock.  
According to the detectives Mr. Rus-  
sell when he met his son noticed the  
boy was nervous and distraught and  
asked him what was the matter. "I've  
made an ass of myself," his son re-  
plied, according to the police account.  
Mr. Russell told the detectives that he  
told his son to cool off and then told  
him about it. He then went to the  
Belvedere and the young man went to  
his room. Mr. Russell said he heard  
nothing further from his son until the  
police notified him of the suicide.

## SEAPLANES TO SEARCH SWAMPS FOR AIRMEN

Strange Cries Heard, Believed  
to Be Calls for Help.

PENNSACOLA, March 29.—Search for  
Chief Quartermaster G. R. Wilkenson  
and four companions missing in a naval  
balloon since March 23, shifted late to-  
day to the vicinity of Apalachicola,  
where, a message to the naval air sta-  
tion here said, strange cries had been  
heard. The cries, which were the mes-  
sage, sounded as if they were calls  
for help.

Orders were sent to Panama City for  
the dispatch of seaplanes from that  
point to search the swamps, and the di-  
rectible C-7 will leave early to-morrow  
to assist them. The swampy land on  
both sides of the Apalachicola River  
has seldom been penetrated and  
officials here believe that if the fliers  
landed deep in this swamp it would  
have taken them several days to make  
their way far enough for their cries to  
be heard.

Officials were divided in their opinions  
as to whether the balloon could have  
descended in the vicinity of the river  
mouth. The theory was advanced that  
the Apalachicola Bay section after hav-  
ing been as low as 100 feet off St. Andrews  
Bay March 23, as reported in the mes-  
sage brought in by the last of the two  
carrier balloons released.

## THAW'S MOTHER PUTS BAN ON RENT INCREASE

Orders Return of Extra  
Charge to Tenants.

*Special Despatch to The New York Herald.*  
Pittsburgh, March 29.—The crusade  
of the Baptist Ministers Association of  
this city against profiteering landlords  
brought to light to-day the fact that  
Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry  
Thaw, not only has refused to permit  
her agents to increase the rents in her  
properties but has forced the return of  
increased rents to tenants imposed by  
an agent who acted without her con-  
sent or authority.  
Following this action, Mrs. Thaw in-  
structed her agents in the Mount Pleasant  
district of the Connetquot region that  
her minor tenants were to be charged  
only \$8 a month rent for their houses  
and \$1 for coal, and that when the  
miners were shut down because of in-  
dustrial depression these miners were  
to be given fuel and rent free.  
This information was made public by  
Dr. A. S. McKibben to-day and follow-  
ing the announcement the Baptist Min-  
isterial Association sent a congratulatory  
telegram to Mrs. Thaw commending her  
generous and charitable acts.

MANY good positions are advertised every-  
day in The Herald's Help Wanted Column.  
See next to last page NOW.—Adv.

## BLIND MAN'S SHOE BETRAYS HIM AS VILLAGE BURGLAR

Deputy at Cold Spring  
Harbor Gets His Man in  
Best Sherlock Style.

TOWN COBBLER HELPS  
Loot, Consisting of Clocks,  
Grape Juice and Whiskey,  
Is Traced to Thief.

HE CONFESSES THE DEED  
Unable to Find His Way Out  
of Town, They Don't Trou-  
ble to Lock Him Up.

There were no finger prints visible  
when Deputy Sheriff Charles Wenzell  
of Suffolk county investigated the rob-  
bery of the home of William T. Lock-  
wood in Cold Spring Harbor yesterday  
morning, but on an old horsehair sofa  
he found the dusty imprint of a shoe—  
a very curiously shaped shoe. He  
called the town shoemaker in to look  
at it, and the shoemaker said that no  
person in Cold Spring Harbor could  
have made the imprint excepting  
George Hawhurst; at least it cer-  
tainly was made by George Haw-  
hurst's shoes.  
"But George couldn't commit a bur-  
glary," said the shoemaker, "he has  
been stone blind ever since he was  
born. When he walks out somebody  
leads him with a stick most of the  
time."

But the Sheriff went to see Blind  
George, and had him walk through the  
dust, with the result that the blind man  
made footprints exactly like those on  
the horsehair sofa. Then he sat down  
with Blind George, and they two bottles  
of whiskey. He turned over the clock  
that not only had he entered the Lock-  
wood home but he had also robbed the  
home of Matthew Carley and tried to  
burglarize the barber shop of John  
Sloter. His loot, he explained to the  
Sheriff, consisted of an old clock, two  
bottles of grape juice and two bottles  
of whiskey. He turned over the clock  
to the authorities—and the empty bottles  
also.

Blind George was not put under ar-  
rest, because, as the deputy sheriff  
said, he couldn't leave town anyway,  
and he was left to his own devices and  
the wonderment of the town until this  
morning, when he will be led into  
police court and arraigned on charges  
of burglary. He told Wenzell that he  
had no idea why he went into the houses  
and tried to get into the barber shop,  
excepting that he had a sudden desire  
to see what was in them. He made his  
way along the street with his cane, tap-  
ping his path, and located the windows  
of the houses by his sense of touch.  
He climbed inside and felt around  
everything he could find, but discovered  
nothing that appealed to him but the  
clock and the bottles. He liked the way  
the clock ticked, he said, and the bottles  
appealed to him merely because they  
were bottles and therefore a mystery.  
He said he hadn't any idea what was  
in them until he drank their contents, and  
he was unfortunate enough to drink the  
grape juice first, so that his appetite  
was somewhat dulled. Nevertheless he  
found the whiskey very enjoyable.  
"It slid," he told the Sheriff, "it slid  
right down my throat."

The thing that Mr. Wenzell cannot  
understand is why George didn't leave  
any finger prints, because George's eyes  
are his fingers. George said he couldn't  
understand it, either, any more than he  
could understand why he didn't have  
sense enough to wipe his shoes before  
climbing on the sofa cover. George is  
27 years old and lives with his mother  
and grandmother.

## DISCOVER ANARCHIST PLOT AT FLORENCE

Plans to Hurl Bombs at Fu-  
neral Uncovered.

FLORENCE, March 29.—An anarchist  
plot has been discovered, the intention  
of which was to throw several bombs  
during the funeral of Engineer Longhi,  
who was killed during labor disorders  
at San Giovanni. Upon his arrest one  
anarchist admitted membership in a  
Communist association having as its  
programme the carrying out of "opera-  
tions to terrorize the people."  
The man confessed to throwing a  
bomb and revealed his association's  
headquarters at Scandicci, near Floren-  
ce, in the house of a man named  
Ravazzi. The police hurried to the place  
and found the doors barricaded. When  
an entry was forced Ravazzi shot him-  
self.

GENOA, March 29.—A fashionable res-  
taurant was thrown into uproar to-day  
when the police arrested an anarchist  
who had in his possession a large bomb  
loaded with dynamite and a number of  
cartridges. The man confessed he was  
the author of several explosions. Bombs  
were discovered by the police to-day  
which led to the arrest of a number of  
other anarchists.  
Two persons were killed and several  
were injured in fighting between Na-  
tionalists and Socialists at Alessandria.

**April, the Carnival Month at FINESTRE.**  
Amateur and professional Golf Tournaments  
Apr. 1 to 9, 12 to 16. Horse Show Apr. 5, 6,  
7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,  
22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. Trap  
Shooting Tournament Apr. 18 to 23.—Adv.

## 13,800,000 Pints Used in Year to Restore Health

*Special Despatch to The New York Herald.*  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., March 29.

NEARLY fourteen million pre-  
scriptions, most of them call-  
ing for one pint of liquor, have  
been issued by physicians in the  
United States in the little more  
than one year that the Volstead  
law has been in effect.  
The 13,800,000 prescriptions  
were checked up by the Prohibition  
Office to-day, following the  
fight in New York by Dr. Donald  
McCaskey against revocation of  
his license for an alleged pre-  
scription of more than one pint in  
ten days to a patient. The  
prescriptions were issued by 45,  
000 physicians, who are licensed to  
prescribe liquor for patients.

## VIVIANI HAS POWER TO MAKE PLEDGES

Authorized to Enter Into Any  
Engagement With U. S. He  
May Deem Fitting.

EXPLANATION BY KNECHT  
French Envoy to See Hughes  
and Then Be Received by  
Harding This Afternoon.

*Special Despatch to The New York Herald.*  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., March 29.  
Rene Viviani, former Premier of  
France, is in the United States clothed  
with full power to enter into any en-  
gagements for France with this Gov-  
ernment which he may regard as fit-  
ting and proper. This was made known  
in Washington to-night by Dr. Marcel  
Knecht, secretary and interpreter for  
the French envoy, following the ar-  
rival here of M. Viviani and his party  
from New York.

Dr. Knecht explained that M. Viviani  
has the rank of Envoy Extraordinary,  
and reiterated that he came as a  
"listener" whose first purpose would  
be to extend a message of felicitation  
to the President of the United States,  
and to express the gratitude of the  
French people and the French Govern-  
ment for America's cooperation in the  
war. Dr. Knecht spoke for the French  
envoy, who excused himself from a  
personal interview because of the  
fatigue incident to his entertainment  
in New York.

**Character of Cooperation.**  
M. Viviani's spokesman said there  
would be no reservation in the expression  
of France's appreciation for America's  
participation in the war, explaining that  
without it the war probably would have  
been lost. The intimation was that im-  
portant as was American cooperation in  
the war cooperation in the problems  
of reconstruction is equally impor-  
tant. It is clear that it is this co-  
operation which M. Viviani is seeking  
and it is equally clear that he is seeking  
it on America's terms. It is assumed  
here that this is the interpretation of  
M. Viviani's characterization of himself  
as a "listener."  
He further explained that M.  
Viviani came here solely as the rep-  
resentative of France. He is not author-  
ized to speak for the League of Nations  
and will not assume to do so. Neither  
is he authorized to speak for any nation  
but France and the hope of his mission  
is contained in the suggestion of bring-  
ing about cooperation of the United  
States and France in the problems of  
peace.

The Viviani party was met at New  
York by E. H. Greenwood as the rep-  
resentative of the American branch of  
the International Labor Bureau of the  
League of Nations. Dr. Knecht ex-  
plained that this had no significance  
and was merely a courtesy ex-  
tended by the bureau at the request of  
friends in France. Arriving in Wash-  
ington to-night at 8:30 o'clock, the party  
went to the Shoreham Hotel.  
The immediate object of the  
French envoy includes a call on Sec-  
retary of State Hughes at noon to-mor-  
row, and he will be received by Presi-  
dent Harding at 4 o'clock in the after-  
noon.

**Real Purpose Veiled.**  
While the scope and purpose of M.  
Viviani's visit naturally are cloaked in  
the obscurity of diplomatic courtesy and  
veiled by the necessity of using great  
tact, it is apparent that its object is  
not wholly one of courtesy. The mes-  
sage of felicitation and the expression  
of the gratitude of France for America's  
part in the war are accepted as the nat-  
ural and graceful reaction of the French  
attitude. But the purpose of the visit  
goes deeper than that. Enough has been  
disclosed to make it plain that M. Vi-  
viani comes with the avowed purpose  
of seeking the basis of an understanding  
between France and the United States  
which will make the settlements of the  
peace easier.

As a "listener" he will be prepared  
to accept suggestions, but it does not  
follow that he has no plan of his own.  
In fact it is assumed that M. Viviani  
has several courses which the opportu-  
nity of personal contact with the heads  
of Government in Washington will en-  
able him to explain. He first of all  
will want to know what the Govern-  
ment of the United States desires.  
M. Viviani was active in the League  
of Nations conference at Geneva. He  
believes in the league and it is accepted  
that he would be pleased to bring about  
some modification of that document  
which would leave the peace treaty and  
the covenant intact. Failing that there  
is the alternative of uncrumbling the  
League of Nations.

Continued on Third Page.

## HARD BLOW DEALT REVOLT IN SAXONY; THOUSANDS TAKEN

Berlin Sees End of Uprising  
in Fall of Communist  
Stronghold.

FEW SHOTS ARE FIRED  
Leuna Plant, Stocked With  
Arms and Supplies, Was  
Centre of Resistance.

RUHR VALLEY IS QUIETER  
Chief Fear of New Outbreak  
Now Rests in Arrogance of  
Bavarian Guards.

*Special Cable to The New York Herald.*  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
Berlin, March 29.

The Leuna works near Halle, which  
constituted the chief centre of re-  
sistance of the Saxony Communists,  
were taken in a surprise attack by the  
police this morning. Thousands of  
Communists were captured and a large  
amount of supplies and weapons was  
seized. The fall of the works, in the  
judgment of the Berlin authorities,  
signifies the beginning of the end of  
the Saxony uprising.

The last reports from the Ruhr  
Valley also indicate that things are  
quieting. The strike is not general and  
a majority of the workers are not  
permitting the terrorists to stampede  
them.  
An effort of the unemployed to start  
trouble in the General Electric factory  
at Noabitz, a Berlin suburb, was  
promptly suppressed to-day by the se-  
curity police. A strike vote was taken  
in most of the Berlin factories to-day  
under orders of the majority Inde-  
pendent Socialists, who are confident  
that it will prove that Communist  
methods and aims are unpopular.

The Red army in the Leuna works  
had calculated on the police attack com-  
ing to-morrow and for that reason the  
surprise assault which was undertaken  
to-day met with hardly any resistance.  
There were some casualties on both  
sides, but only a few shots were fired.  
The capture of the works will avert a  
catastrophe which certainly would have  
come had the Reds remained in the  
plant a day longer. The ammonia vats  
were filled when the workers seized  
control, and if they could not have been  
drained by to-day would have exploded,  
wrecking one of the largest chemical  
factories in the world—a plant employ-  
ing 22,000 people. The unrest is extend-  
ing to the Rhineland and Westphalia.  
At Mettmann Communists raided the  
bank. The railways between Elberfeld,  
Cologne and Wessendorf are in rebel  
hands.

Persons in a position to judge the  
political situation are now predicting  
that unless the reactionaries in Saxony  
try to utilize the situation to play  
down the Communists, the Communists  
strength is expected to dwindle. It is  
noted that the reactionaries are now  
turning violently anti-English and de-  
clare that if they ever regain power in  
Russia they will denounce all these Red  
radicals.  
Although the authenticity of Lenin's  
remuneration is now established, the  
fact that whatever may be Lenin's in-  
structions, his multifarious subordinates  
will not let the relations in favor of pri-  
vate trade work in practice, and who  
turning violently anti-English and de-  
clare that if they ever regain power in  
Russia they will denounce all these Red  
radicals.

The significance so far is that the pos-  
sibility of an international Red uprising  
has been reduced by timely action,  
but it is believed here that there are  
sure to be echoes of these disturbances  
in Bavaria. The disarmament of Georg  
Escherich's Home Guards has already  
been a problem, and the reactionaries  
voted difficulties with the Allies, but now  
the Bavarians point out that the south  
of Germany has not suffered from the  
Reds, thanks to their more adequate  
precautions. The reactionaries are  
therefore more confident that they can  
before the programme for dissolv-  
ing the guards.

The Vossische Zeitung congratulates  
Germany on the fact that the reaction-  
aries are now permitted to take over  
the work of suppressing the  
Reds, and uses the conditions in Italy,  
where the Fascists are reported to be  
winning, as a reason for their confidence.  
The paper says that the reactionaries  
for an editorial urging Germany to con-  
tinue managing her own police and to  
make the delegated authorities alone re-  
sponsible for the maintenance of order.  
Had a revolutionary programme been  
followed, the newspaper says, this  
might have meant the engendering of a  
real civil war.

## 15 KILLED, 40 WOUNDED IN RIOTING AT ESSEN

1,400 Communists Are Under  
Arrest in Germany.

*By the Associated Press.*  
BERLIN, March 29.—The Government  
believes it has effectively broken up the  
insurgent Communist rising in the mid-  
dle of the Ruhr. The rising, which  
Leuna and Ammerdorf. Thus far 1,400  
Communists have been arrested, and  
others are reported either to be fleeing,  
leaving their arms behind, or surren-  
dering.

Fifteen rioters were killed and forty  
others wounded in a clash with the  
security police at Essen. The attempt to  
bring on a general strike in that region  
has failed. A state of siege has been  
proclaimed in the district.  
President Ebert has authorized the  
installation of extraordinary emergency  
measures for the speedy trial of Commu-  
nist rioters.  
Reports arriving in Berlin from mid-  
German and Ruhr points indicated that  
the Communists had been unsuccessful  
in their attempt to provoke a widespread  
strike.

Continued on Second Page.

## Wireless to Warn Ships of Storms on Seven Seas

WASHINGTON, March 29.—  
American mariners are to  
receive storm warnings by wire-  
less from all parts of the world,  
under arrangements perfected by  
the Shipping Board with most of  
the high power radio stations in  
different countries.

Managing agents and masters  
of Shipping Board vessels were  
notified to-day by Capt. Paul  
Foley, director of operations, that  
the warnings would be broad-  
cast on schedules furnished by  
the ships' radio operators. Be-  
cause of the number of vessels  
still on the seas without radio  
equipment, he added, the warn-  
ings are to be passed on from  
ships receiving them by other  
means when such vessels are  
sighted.

## RUSSIA REFUSES JAPANESE TRADE

Moscow Declines Treaty While  
Tokio Occupies Siberian  
East Coast.

U. S. TRADERS ARE ACTIVE  
Vanderlip Reported to Have  
Obtained Coal and Naphtha  
Concessions.

*By CAPT. FRANCIS McCULLAGH.*  
*Special Cable to The New York Herald.*  
Copyright, 1921, by The New York Herald.  
Reval, March 29.—Representatives  
of the Russian Soviet Government in  
Reval say there is no possibility of a  
resumption of trade between Japan  
and Russia, under any kind of an  
agreement, until the Japanese settle  
the Siberian question. That obviously  
means the Moscow Government will  
not consider a Russo-Japanese trade  
pact until the Japanese get out of the  
Siberian east coast country and cease  
subsidizing Gen. Semenov, the quasi-  
Cossack chief, and other anti-B